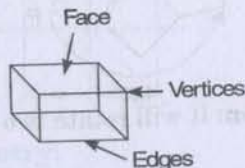


15

Visualising
Solid Shapes

Learn and Remember

- Plane figures are of two-dimensions (2-D) such as circle, square, rectangle, quadrilateral, triangles etc., and the solid shapes are of three-dimensions (3-D) such as cube, cuboid, sphere, cylinder, cone and pyramids etc.
- A solid shape has vertices, edges and face.

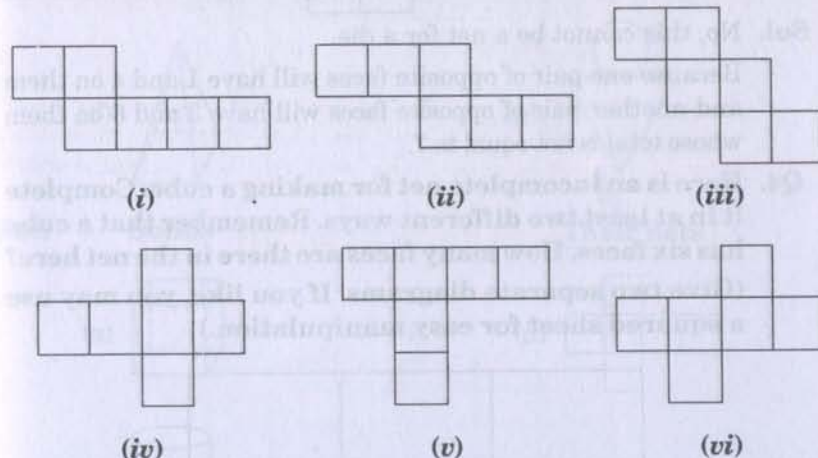


- A net is a skelton-outline of a solid that can be folded to make it.
- Solid shapes can be drawn on a flat surface is called 2-D representation of a 3-D solid.
- Two types of sketch:
 - Oblique sketch:** A sketch of solid shapes do not proportionally length on squared-box papers.
 - Isometric sketch:** A sketch of solid shapes, measurements kept proportional on dotted paper.
- Visualising solid shapes should be able to see 'hidden' part of solid shapes.
- Different sections of a solid can be viewed:
 - By **cutting** and **slicing**.
 - 2-D **shadow** of a 3-D shape.
 - Look at the shape from different angle like **front-view**, **side-view** and **top-view**.

TEXTBOOK QUESTIONS SOLVED

Exercise 15.1 (Page No. 281-282)

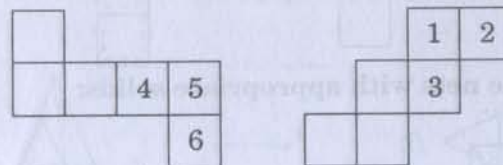
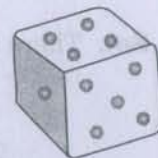
- Q1. Identify the nets which can be used to make cubes (cut out copies of the nets and try it):



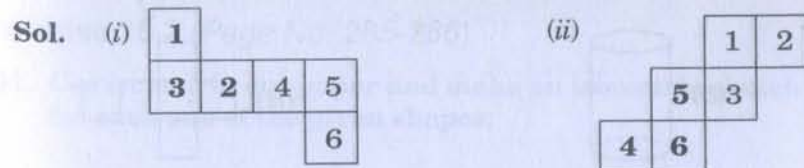
Sol. Cube's nets are (ii), (iii), (iv) and (vi).

- Q2. Dice are cubes with dots on each face. Opposite faces of a die always have a total of seven dots on them.

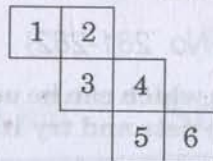
Here are two nets to make dice (cubes); the numbers inserted in each square indicate the number of dots in that box.



Insert suitable numbers in the blanks, remembering that the number on the opposite faces should total to 7.



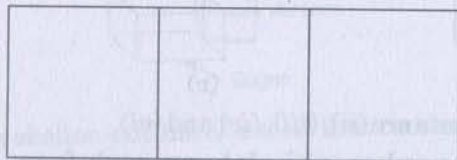
Q3. Can this be a net for a die? Explain your answer:



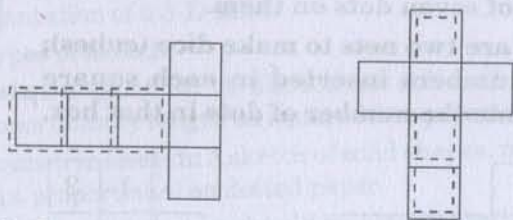
Sol. No, this cannot be a net for a die.

Because one pair of opposite faces will have 1 and 4 on them and another pair of opposite faces will have 3 and 6 on them whose total is not equal to 7.

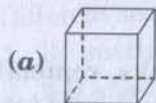
Q4. Here is an incomplete net for making a cube. Complete it in at least two different ways. Remember that a cube has six faces. How many faces are there in the net here? (Give two separate diagrams. If you like, you may use a squared sheet for easy manipulation.)



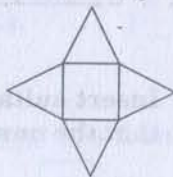
Sol. There three faces are given:



Q5. Match the nets with appropriate solids:



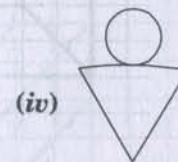
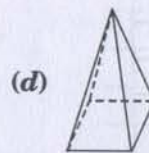
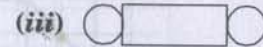
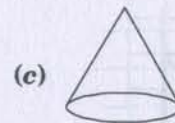
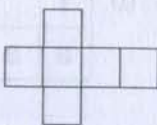
(i)



(b)



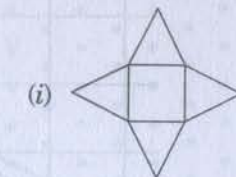
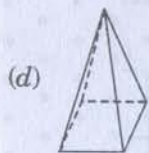
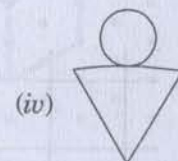
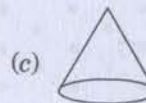
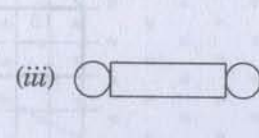
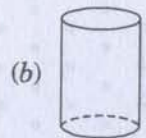
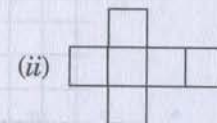
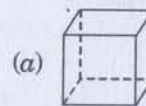
(ii)



Sol.

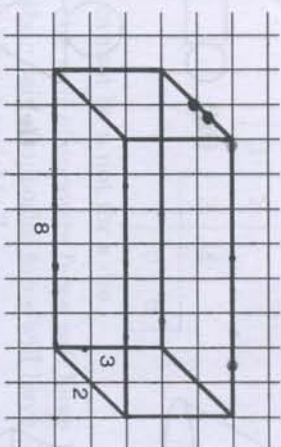
Solids

Their nets

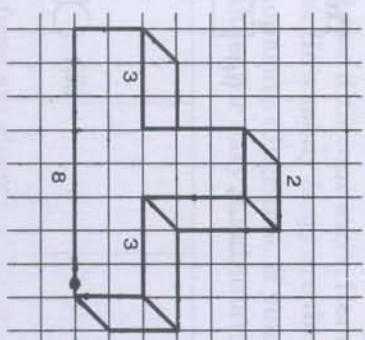


Exercise 15.2 (Page No. 285-286)

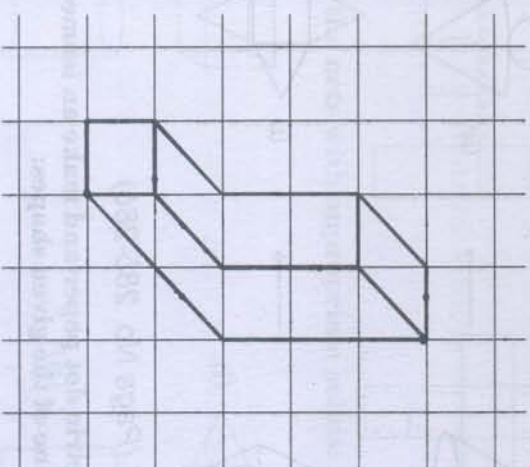
Q1. Use isometric dot paper and make an isometric sketch for each one of the given shapes:



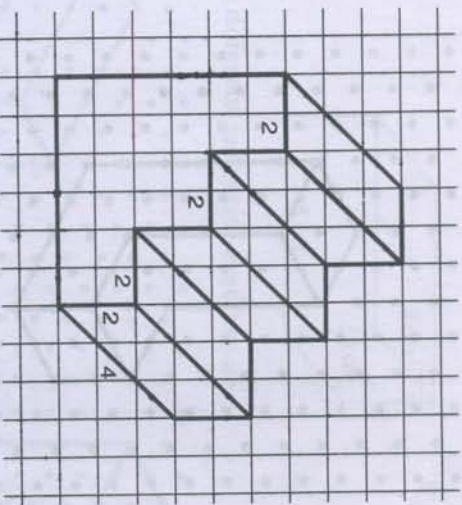
(i)



(ii)

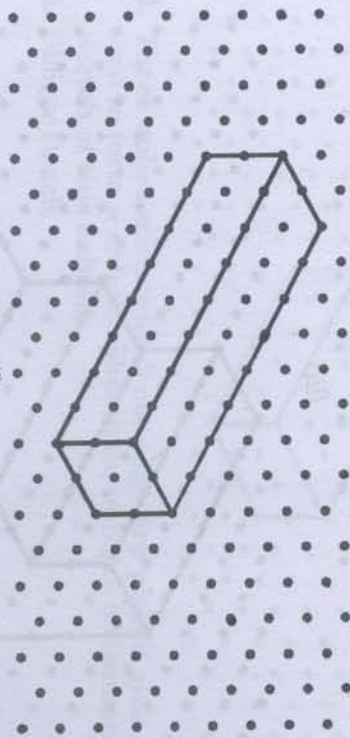


(iii)

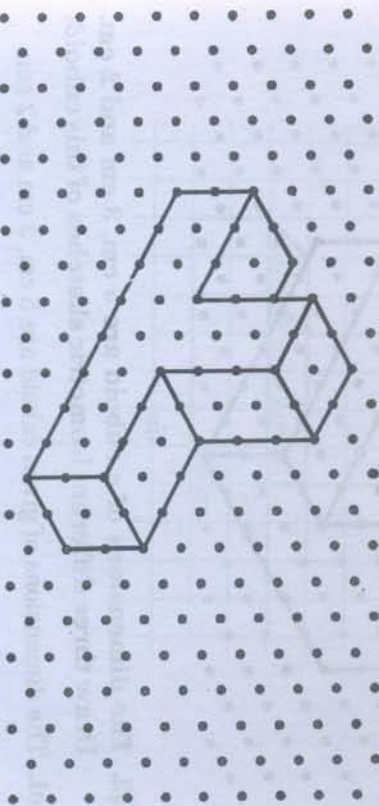


(iv)

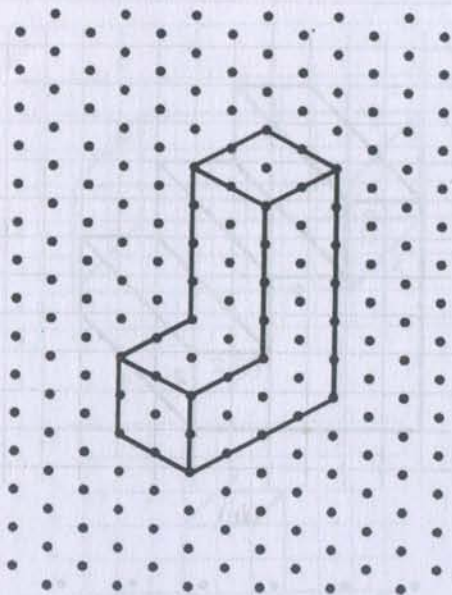
Sol.



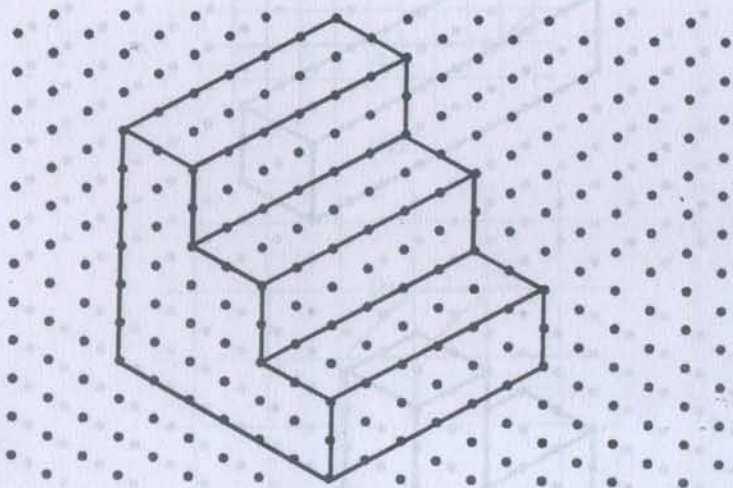
(i)



(ii)



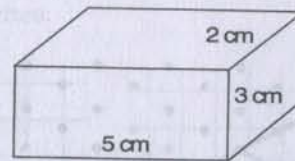
(iii)



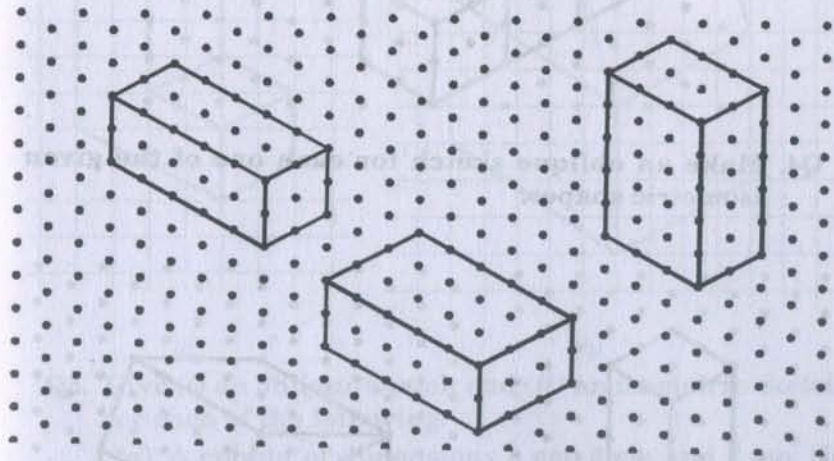
(iv)

Q2. The dimensions of a cuboid are 5 cm, 3 cm and 2 cm.
Draw three different isometric sketches of this cuboid.

Sol. The dimensions of given cuboid are 5 cm, 3 cm and 2 cm:

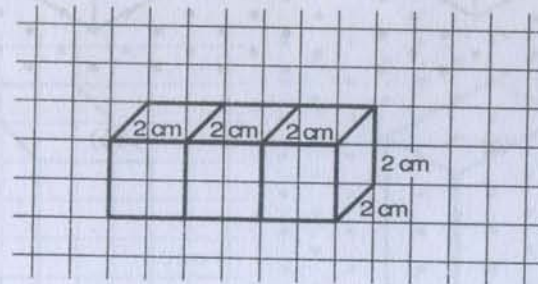


Three different isometric sketches are:

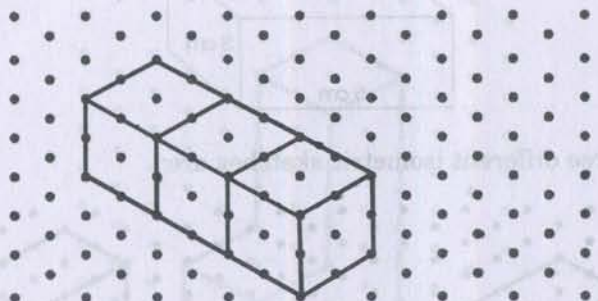


Q3. Three cubes each with 2 cm edge are placed side by side to form a cuboid. Sketch an oblique or isometric sketch of this cuboid.

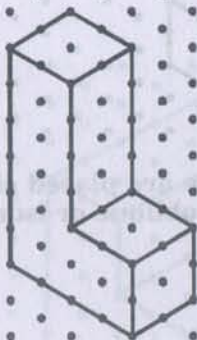
Sol. Oblique sketch:



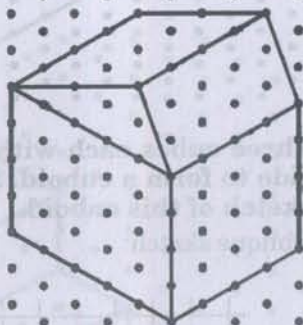
Isometric sketch:



Q4. Make an oblique sketch for each one of the given isometric shapes:

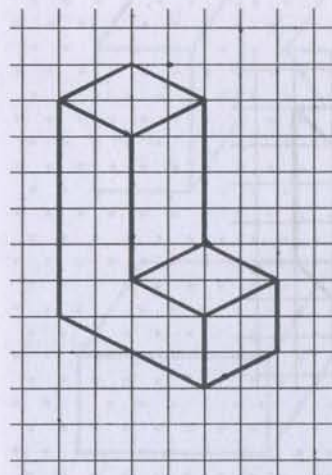


(a)

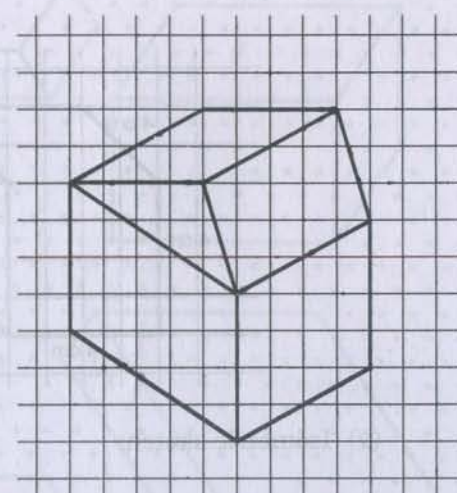


(b)

Sol. Oblique sketches:



(a)



(b)

Q5. Give (i) an oblique sketch and (ii) an isometric sketch for each of the following:

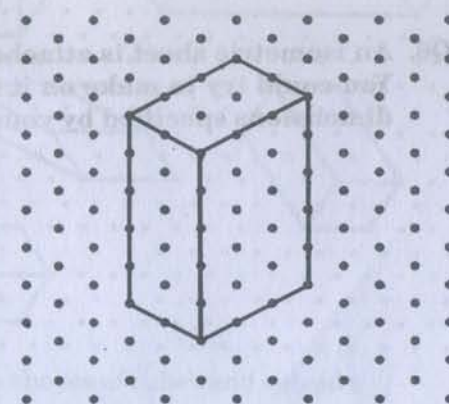
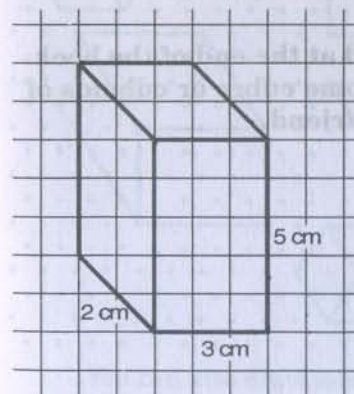
(a) A cuboid of dimensions 5 cm, 3 cm and 2 cm. (Is your sketch unique?)

(b) A cube with an edge 4 cm long.

Sol. (a) A cuboid of dimension 5 cm, 3 cm and 2 cm.

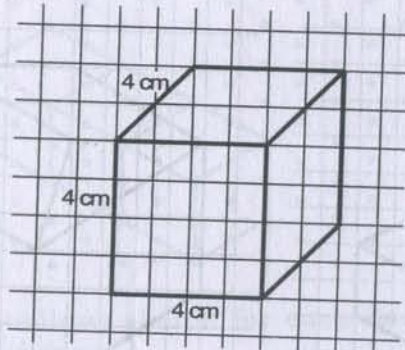
(i) Oblique sketch:

(ii) Isometric sketch:

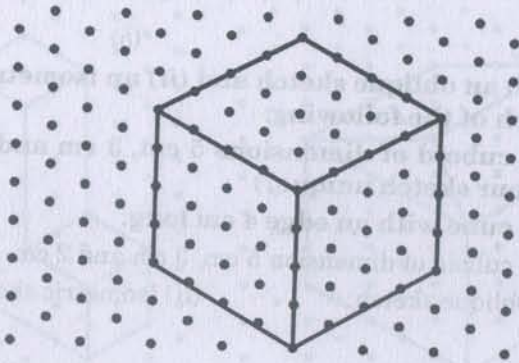


(b) A cube with an edge 4 cm long.

(i) Oblique sketch:

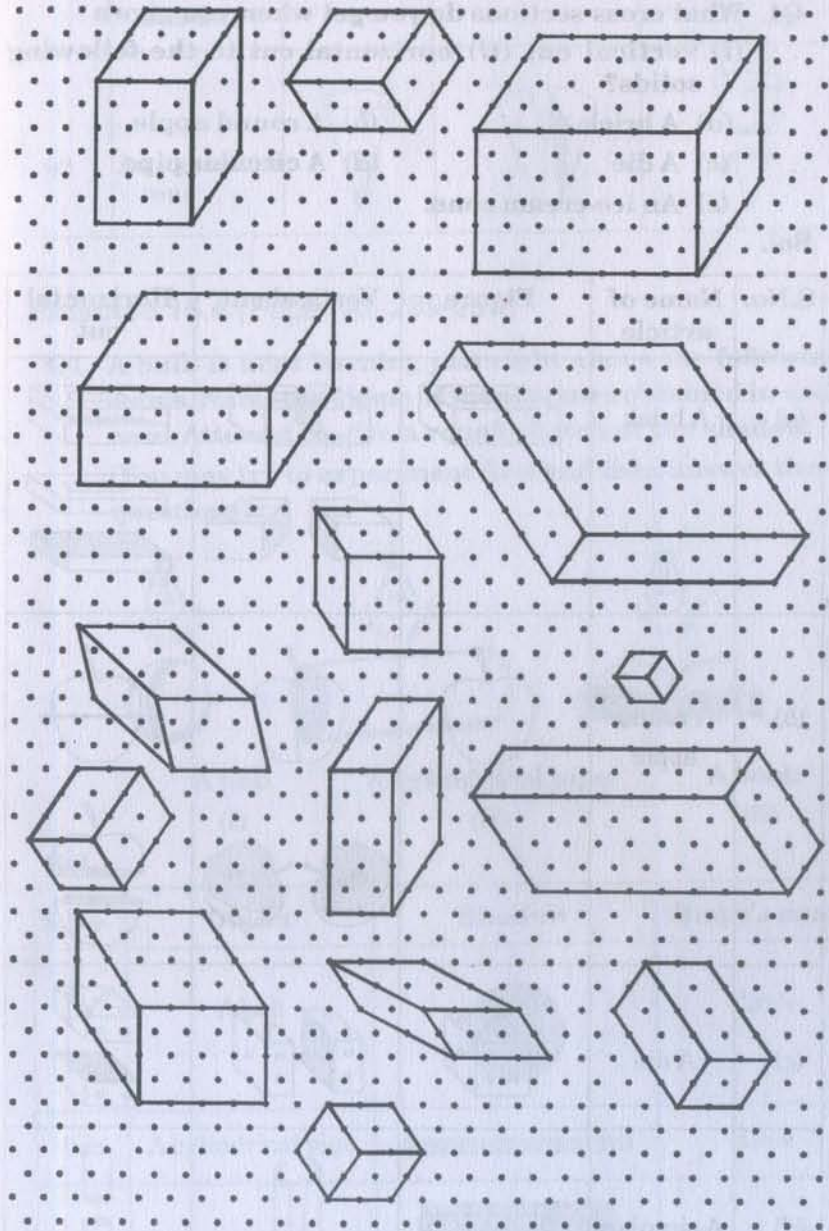


(ii) Isometric sketch:



Q6. An isometric sheet is attached at the end of the book. You could try to make on it some cubes or cuboids of dimensions specified by your friend.

Sol. Cubes and cuboids shapes on isometric sheet given below:






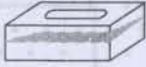
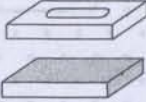


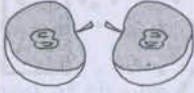



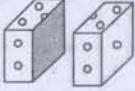
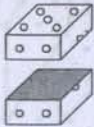
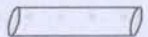


You can also draw more shapes of cubes and cuboids.




Exercise 15.3 (Page No. 288)

Q1. What cross-sections do you get when you give a
(i) vertical cut (ii) horizontal cut to the following solids?

- (a) A brick (b) A round apple
(c) A die (d) A circular pipe
(e) An ice-cream cone.

Sol.

S.No.	Name of article	Figure	Vertical cut	Horizontal cut
(a)	A brick		 	 
(b)	A round apple		 	 
(c)	A die			
(d)	A circular pipe			

S.No.	Name of article	Figure	Vertical cut	Horizontal
(e)	An ice-cream cone			

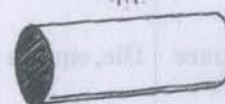
Exercise 15.4 (Page No. 289-290)

Q1. A bulb is kept burning just right above the following solids. Name the shape of the shadows obtained in each case. Attempt to give a rough sketch of the shadow.
(You may try to experiment first and then answer these questions).



A ball

(i)



A cylindrical pipe




(ii)



A book

(iii)

Sol.

S.No.	Object	Shadow	Shape's name
(i)	A ball		Circle
(ii)	A cylindrical pipe		Line
(iii)	A book		Rectangle

